

EVENING BULLETIN

EVENING BULLETIN ADVERTISEMENTS.

DON'T SIT AROUND

and see your business gradually falling away; do as your competitor does—advertise. Retain your old customers and get new ones.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

VOL. XI. No. 2026.

HONOLULU, TERRITORY OF HAWAII, MONDAY, DECEMBER 23 1901.

FEDERAL JURY PANEL EXHAUSTED

Marshal Hendry Ordered to Summon Twenty More Men.

HONOLULU PLANTATION COMPANY'S LEASEHOLD

Beginning of Trial of Another Contention Suit—Defendant Refused Privilege of Opening and Closing—Incidents.

Most of the time from 10 o'clock to 11:25 this morning in the United States District Court was occupied in the empaneling of a jury to try the suit for condemnation of the Honolulu Plantation Company's leasehold interest in certain lands at Pearl Harbor. The results are one jury passed for cause, seven jurors excused for cause, ten men in the box yet to be questioned, the regular panel exhausted and Marshal Hendry out in the town summoning twenty new men.

United States Attorney Dunne appeared for the Government; Hatch & Silliman for the defendant.

At the opening of court Mr. Silliman requested for the defendant the privilege of opening and closing the case. The defendant claimed compensation and the authorities held that the affirmative side should open and close.

Judge Edee declined to hear argument on the request, saying: "Some authorities are on your side, but the court thinks more hold the other way."

Mr. Dunne then briefly informed the twelve jurors drawn what the case was and was about to proceed with the examination for cause, when the question of the presence of witnesses in the court room was raised. Mr. Dunne wanted Captain Merry to remain, and Mr. Silliman wanted Mr. Low, both for consultation purposes. Captain Pond was obliged to retire.

Mr. Silliman desired to file an amended answer and asked for time to withdraw with Mr. Low to swear to the document as the representative of the defendant.

The court allowed it but became impatient at the lapse of time that ensued, and, on Mr. Silliman's return, remarked that the defendant should have been prepared to go on, having had a month to amend the pleadings. Mr. Silliman replied that they would do everything possible to facilitate the trial. The document was handed to the Federal Attorney for perusal and the examination of the jurors at last proceeded.

Edward Dekum had been excused on the Bishop Estate trial and all in similar position were asked to rise. Four men arose. There ensued a dispute as to whether Mr. Dekum was formally excused for cause or peremptorily, and the court settled the matter by ordering every man examined in his turn. Mr. Dekum was formally excused and stepped aside.

Charles E. Murray passed the ordeal and is now liable only to peremptory challenge.

A. G. Scroggy was one of those excused in the Bishop case. After some questioning he persisted in owing to an opinion. The court bade him this touching farewell:

"You can step aside and attend to your business. I suppose that is the principal opinion you have."

Mr. Duncan's relatives possessed land or sugar interests at Pearl Harbor and he would probably "think with them." Excused.

C. K. Silliman knew of no reason why he could not be an impartial juror. There was a dispute over an answer made by him in the Bishop case. The Federal Attorney claiming he had not been excused on that ground but peremptorily challenged. He now answered the former question by saying he believed the United States ought to get what it wanted, but should pay a reasonable compensation therefor. Mr. Silliman interposed a challenge for cause, which Mr. Dunne proposed. The court ruled that the juror showed bias in favor of the Government.

J. A. Hughes had formed opinions of land values, which he was not certain disqualified him, but a juror is not expected to state the nature of his opinions. The court held throughout that a jury was wanted which had no

VOTE ON TREATY

Washington, Dec. 18.—The Senate at 12:15 p. m. went into executive session to consider the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

Settled opinions on the case, and Mr. Hughes retired. T. W. Gibson was interested in town lots at Pearl Harbor and had definite views as to land values in that regard. Upon being asked if this knowledge would affect his judgment on the leasehold value of sugar lands, the juror evaded the question and said there was another reason why he felt he should not serve. This was his connection with the Oahu Railway & Land Company. Would that affect his judgment in this case? He thought it might, to a certain extent, and was forthwith excused.

J. S. Martin had talked a great deal about the Pearl Harbor case at his place of business, where there was a map of the locality. He would carry his opinions into the jury box, so far as he knew they were based on facts. In answer to a direct question, he did not think he ought to be on the case. Mr. Silliman supposed he might as well accept the challenge for cause, yet desired to ask the juror some questions. He began to do so, but quickly surrendered the man.

The panel was now exhausted. After the court made the order to summon twenty men from outside, the seven jurors challenged for cause were excused for the remainder of the term. Recess was taken till 2:30 this afternoon.

HOME RULERS HEAR FROM T. V. POWDERLEY

The following communication has been received by the Home Rulers, from Washington:

Treasury Department, Office of Commissioner General of Immigration, Washington, Dec. 7, 1901.

Mr. Jas. K. Kaula, Chairman Mass Meeting, Home Rule Republican Party, Honolulu, H. T.

Sir:—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of Resolutions adopted, on the 18th ultimo, by a mass meeting of the Home Rule Republican Party of Honolulu, urging the Territorial Delegate to Congress from Hawaii to use every effort possible in the direction of securing the reenactment of the laws excluding persons of the Asiatic race from admission to the United States.

The said Resolutions are noted with much interest by the Bureau, with regard to the views of the President upon this subject, you are respectfully referred to the recommendations contained in his message to Congress in reference to the exclusion of Asiatics.

Very truly yours,
(Signed,) T. V. POWDERLEY,
Commissioner General.

The communication will be read at the next meeting of the executive committee of the Home Rule party which will be held on Thursday evening next.

BAND ENGAGEMENTS

The band will play the Alameda tomorrow afternoon.

Tomorrow night, the boys will serenade various places about the city as has been their custom for years. Captain Berger has always been liberal about this kind of thing and, on Christmas eve, he believes in giving his boys a chance to pick up a few dollars.

On the afternoon of Christmas day, the band will play in Thomas Square. On Thursday afternoon, there will be a Christmas concert on the grounds of the Queen's hospital. In the evening the band will play at the hotel.

Captain Berger has received word from Hilo that all arrangements pertaining to the visit of the band to Hilo, had been made and that rooms in the town had been secured. The boys are looking forward with a great deal of pleasure to their visit of ten or eleven days in the Queen City.

After the concert on the grounds of the Capitol Sunday afternoon, Davey the photographer, took a large picture of Captain Berger and the boys, while standing on the steps of the Capitol building.

Morning Runaway.

One of the delivery wagons of Theo H. Davies & Co., Ltd., was seen flying rapidly up Bethel street at about 9:30 o'clock this morning, the horse having slipped off its bridle, thus making it impossible for anyone to stop the animal, although such a thing could have been done very easily had the bridle been in the proper place. The horse started from the Davies store on Queen street, ran up Nuanu and then turned into King. Going up Bethel street, the animal turned into Hotel and then down Port. It was stopped out on King street. It was miraculous that crowded as Fort street was with people and carriages, the delivery wagon did not run into anything.

GREEN CHRISTMAS TREES.

Californians here have an opportunity of having a real home Christmas as far as the tree is concerned. Lewis & Co. have imported a large number of green Christmas trees from the Coast range mountains of California and are selling them very reasonably. There is quite a demand for these trees and they are fast being disposed of. Those desiring any should make their purchase at once at Lewis & Co., grocers.

MARCONI SIGNALS BY WIRELESS TELEGRAPH ACROSS ATLANTIC

St. John's, N. F., Dec. 14.—Signor Marconi announced tonight that he had received electric signals across the Atlantic ocean from his station in Cornwall, England. He explains that before leaving England he made plans for accomplishing this result, for, while his primary object was to communicate with ocean liners in mid-ocean, he hoped also to succeed in attaining the wonderful scientific achievement of wireless telegraphy across the Atlantic.

Signor Marconi's station in Cornwall is very powerful. It possesses an electric force, generated there, a hundred times greater than his ordinary stations. Before he left England he arranged with the electrician in charge of the station, which is located at Poldhu, that signals should be sent daily after a certain date when Marconi would cable him after having perfected his arrangements here. Signor Marconi arrived here a week ago Friday, selected Signal Hill, at the entrance to the harbor, as an experimental station and moved his equipment there.

Last Monday he cabled to the Poldhu station to begin sending signals at 3 p. m. daily and to continue them until 11:30 p. m., these hours being respectively 11:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. St. John's time. During these hours Wednesday Signor Marconi elevated a kite with an aerial wire, by means of which signals are sent or received. He remained at the recorder attached to the receiving apparatus, and, to his profound satisfaction, signals were received by him at intervals according to the program arranged previously with the operator at Poldhu. These signals consisted of repeating at intervals the letter "S," which in Marconi's code is made by three dots. His signal was repeatedly received by the Poldhu station, in accordance with the detailed plan arranged to provide safeguards against possibility of mistake that Signor Marconi was satisfied that it was a genuine transmission from England. Again, on Thursday, during the same hours, the kite was sent up and the same signals were renewed. This made the assurance so complete that Signor

Marconi cabled to his principals in England, and also informed the Governor of Newfoundland, Sir Cavendish Boyle, who expressed the British Cabinet of the success of the experiments. Signor Marconi, though satisfied of the genuineness of the signals and that he has succeeded in his attempt in establishing communication across the Atlantic without the use of wires, emphasizes the fact that the system is yet only in an embryonic stage and that the possibility of its ultimate development is demonstrated by the success of the present experiments with incomplete and imperfect apparatus, as the signals can only be received by the most sensitively adjusted apparatus, and Signor Marconi is working under great difficulties owing to the conditions prevailing. The Cornwall coast is 1700 miles from St. John's.

In view of the success attending these trials Signor Marconi will for the present disregard the matter of communicating with trans-Atlantic steamers. He will return to England next week and will conduct the experiments from Poldhu himself. He explains that the great electrical power there will enable him to send more effective signals. He will undertake this work himself, leaving assistants here to erect a mast and receive the signals as he receives them. It is not possible to send return signals from here until a powerful electric battery shall have been installed.

Sir Robert Bond, Premier of Newfoundland, offers Signor Marconi every facility for the carrying out of his plans. Signor Marconi intends to build a large fully equipped experimental station near St. John's beside the Lloyd's station at Cape Race. The former will have the same equipment as the Poldhu station, and will play the same game on this side of the Atlantic as Poldhu does on the other. The St. John's station will communicate with New York, on one side and Cornwall on the other, being midway between the two. This establishment will probably cost about \$50,000 and will perform the same work as the modern cable station.

Signor Marconi announces that he will remain in England until after the coronation of King Edward next summer and that he hoped to send the news of that event across the Atlantic by the wireless method, so as to prove the capability of the system for such purposes. He will probably in the meantime equip all vessels of the leading lines of steamers with his apparatus.

St. John's, N. F., Dec. 15.—The first full details that tell how the triumph of wireless telegraphy was accomplished, how a message was sent 1800 miles across the Atlantic, prove that Marconi prepared for this experiment with the most scientific care and utmost secrecy. Had his experiment failed he would not have been disappointed, for failure would have meant nothing when one considers the extraordinary task that such a trial put upon his apparatus. He succeeded. He is elated, triumphant. Today crowds of people ascended Signal Hill in the vain hope that they might inspect the apparatus, with the foolish wish "to hear the ticking of the messages across the sea."

Messages were received by Marconi on a very sensitive telephone attached to his instruments that enabled him to detect signals that the instruments themselves intensely delicate, could not record. These crowds would have been honored to see Marconi to congratulate him, to shake his hand. Everyone is striving to do honor. Today he visited Bishop Howley at the Catholic palace. Tonight Marconi dined at Government House with Sir Cavendish Boyle, K. C., M. G., Governor of Newfoundland.

It was Sir Cavendish, as the representative of King Edward, that Marconi asked to inform the British Government that his signal wires had been transmitted through the atmosphere for nearly two thousand miles. Marconi patriotically today cabled the Italian Government of his success, the first grand accomplishment of the twentieth century. Tomorrow he will send the news to the Russian Admiralty, which so lately as Friday declined to install his system on their battleships.

(Continued on page 2.)

St. John's, N. F., Dec. 15.—The first full details that tell how the triumph of wireless telegraphy was accomplished, how a message was sent 1800 miles across the Atlantic, prove that Marconi prepared for this experiment with the most scientific care and utmost secrecy. Had his experiment failed he would not have been disappointed, for failure would have meant nothing when one considers the extraordinary task that such a trial put upon his apparatus. He succeeded. He is elated, triumphant. Today crowds of people ascended Signal Hill in the vain hope that they might inspect the apparatus, with the foolish wish "to hear the ticking of the messages across the sea."

Messages were received by Marconi on a very sensitive telephone attached to his instruments that enabled him to detect signals that the instruments themselves intensely delicate, could not record. These crowds would have been honored to see Marconi to congratulate him, to shake his hand. Everyone is striving to do honor. Today he visited Bishop Howley at the Catholic palace. Tonight Marconi dined at Government House with Sir Cavendish Boyle, K. C., M. G., Governor of Newfoundland.

It was Sir Cavendish, as the representative of King Edward, that Marconi asked to inform the British Government that his signal wires had been transmitted through the atmosphere for nearly two thousand miles. Marconi patriotically today cabled the Italian Government of his success, the first grand accomplishment of the twentieth century. Tomorrow he will send the news to the Russian Admiralty, which so lately as Friday declined to install his system on their battleships.

(Continued on page 2.)

St. John's, N. F., Dec. 15.—The first full details that tell how the triumph of wireless telegraphy was accomplished, how a message was sent 1800 miles across the Atlantic, prove that Marconi prepared for this experiment with the most scientific care and utmost secrecy. Had his experiment failed he would not have been disappointed, for failure would have meant nothing when one considers the extraordinary task that such a trial put upon his apparatus. He succeeded. He is elated, triumphant. Today crowds of people ascended Signal Hill in the vain hope that they might inspect the apparatus, with the foolish wish "to hear the ticking of the messages across the sea."

Messages were received by Marconi on a very sensitive telephone attached to his instruments that enabled him to detect signals that the instruments themselves intensely delicate, could not record. These crowds would have been honored to see Marconi to congratulate him, to shake his hand. Everyone is striving to do honor. Today he visited Bishop Howley at the Catholic palace. Tonight Marconi dined at Government House with Sir Cavendish Boyle, K. C., M. G., Governor of Newfoundland.

It was Sir Cavendish, as the representative of King Edward, that Marconi asked to inform the British Government that his signal wires had been transmitted through the atmosphere for nearly two thousand miles. Marconi patriotically today cabled the Italian Government of his success, the first grand accomplishment of the twentieth century. Tomorrow he will send the news to the Russian Admiralty, which so lately as Friday declined to install his system on their battleships.

(Continued on page 2.)

St. John's, N. F., Dec. 15.—The first full details that tell how the triumph of wireless telegraphy was accomplished, how a message was sent 1800 miles across the Atlantic, prove that Marconi prepared for this experiment with the most scientific care and utmost secrecy. Had his experiment failed he would not have been disappointed, for failure would have meant nothing when one considers the extraordinary task that such a trial put upon his apparatus. He succeeded. He is elated, triumphant. Today crowds of people ascended Signal Hill in the vain hope that they might inspect the apparatus, with the foolish wish "to hear the ticking of the messages across the sea."

Messages were received by Marconi on a very sensitive telephone attached to his instruments that enabled him to detect signals that the instruments themselves intensely delicate, could not record. These crowds would have been honored to see Marconi to congratulate him, to shake his hand. Everyone is striving to do honor. Today he visited Bishop Howley at the Catholic palace. Tonight Marconi dined at Government House with Sir Cavendish Boyle, K. C., M. G., Governor of Newfoundland.

It was Sir Cavendish, as the representative of King Edward, that Marconi asked to inform the British Government that his signal wires had been transmitted through the atmosphere for nearly two thousand miles. Marconi patriotically today cabled the Italian Government of his success, the first grand accomplishment of the twentieth century. Tomorrow he will send the news to the Russian Admiralty, which so lately as Friday declined to install his system on their battleships.

(Continued on page 2.)

St. John's, N. F., Dec. 15.—The first full details that tell how the triumph of wireless telegraphy was accomplished, how a message was sent 1800 miles across the Atlantic, prove that Marconi prepared for this experiment with the most scientific care and utmost secrecy. Had his experiment failed he would not have been disappointed, for failure would have meant nothing when one considers the extraordinary task that such a trial put upon his apparatus. He succeeded. He is elated, triumphant. Today crowds of people ascended Signal Hill in the vain hope that they might inspect the apparatus, with the foolish wish "to hear the ticking of the messages across the sea."

Messages were received by Marconi on a very sensitive telephone attached to his instruments that enabled him to detect signals that the instruments themselves intensely delicate, could not record. These crowds would have been honored to see Marconi to congratulate him, to shake his hand. Everyone is striving to do honor. Today he visited Bishop Howley at the Catholic palace. Tonight Marconi dined at Government House with Sir Cavendish Boyle, K. C., M. G., Governor of Newfoundland.

It was Sir Cavendish, as the representative of King Edward, that Marconi asked to inform the British Government that his signal wires had been transmitted through the atmosphere for nearly two thousand miles. Marconi patriotically today cabled the Italian Government of his success, the first grand accomplishment of the twentieth century. Tomorrow he will send the news to the Russian Admiralty, which so lately as Friday declined to install his system on their battleships.

(Continued on page 2.)

St. John's, N. F., Dec. 15.—The first full details that tell how the triumph of wireless telegraphy was accomplished, how a message was sent 1800 miles across the Atlantic, prove that Marconi prepared for this experiment with the most scientific care and utmost secrecy. Had his experiment failed he would not have been disappointed, for failure would have meant nothing when one considers the extraordinary task that such a trial put upon his apparatus. He succeeded. He is elated, triumphant. Today crowds of people ascended Signal Hill in the vain hope that they might inspect the apparatus, with the foolish wish "to hear the ticking of the messages across the sea."

Messages were received by Marconi on a very sensitive telephone attached to his instruments that enabled him to detect signals that the instruments themselves intensely delicate, could not record. These crowds would have been honored to see Marconi to congratulate him, to shake his hand. Everyone is striving to do honor. Today he visited Bishop Howley at the Catholic palace. Tonight Marconi dined at Government House with Sir Cavendish Boyle, K. C., M. G., Governor of Newfoundland.

It was Sir Cavendish, as the representative of King Edward, that Marconi asked to inform the British Government that his signal wires had been transmitted through the atmosphere for nearly two thousand miles. Marconi patriotically today cabled the Italian Government of his success, the first grand accomplishment of the twentieth century. Tomorrow he will send the news to the Russian Admiralty, which so lately as Friday declined to install his system on their battleships.

(Continued on page 2.)

St. John's, N. F., Dec. 15.—The first full details that tell how the triumph of wireless telegraphy was accomplished, how a message was sent 1800 miles across the Atlantic, prove that Marconi prepared for this experiment with the most scientific care and utmost secrecy. Had his experiment failed he would not have been disappointed, for failure would have meant nothing when one considers the extraordinary task that such a trial put upon his apparatus. He succeeded. He is elated, triumphant. Today crowds of people ascended Signal Hill in the vain hope that they might inspect the apparatus, with the foolish wish "to hear the ticking of the messages across the sea."

Messages were received by Marconi on a very sensitive telephone attached to his instruments that enabled him to detect signals that the instruments themselves intensely delicate, could not record. These crowds would have been honored to see Marconi to congratulate him, to shake his hand. Everyone is striving to do honor. Today he visited Bishop Howley at the Catholic palace. Tonight Marconi dined at Government House with Sir Cavendish Boyle, K. C., M. G., Governor of Newfoundland.

It was Sir Cavendish, as the representative of King Edward, that Marconi asked to inform the British Government that his signal wires had been transmitted through the atmosphere for nearly two thousand miles. Marconi patriotically today cabled the Italian Government of his success, the first grand accomplishment of the twentieth century. Tomorrow he will send the news to the Russian Admiralty, which so lately as Friday declined to install his system on their battleships.

(Continued on page 2.)

St. John's, N. F., Dec. 15.—The first full details that tell how the triumph of wireless telegraphy was accomplished, how a message was sent 1800 miles across the Atlantic, prove that Marconi prepared for this experiment with the most scientific care and utmost secrecy. Had his experiment failed he would not have been disappointed, for failure would have meant nothing when one considers the extraordinary task that such a trial put upon his apparatus. He succeeded. He is elated, triumphant. Today crowds of people ascended Signal Hill in the vain hope that they might inspect the apparatus, with the foolish wish "to hear the ticking of the messages across the sea."

Messages were received by Marconi on a very sensitive telephone attached to his instruments that enabled him to detect signals that the instruments themselves intensely delicate, could not record. These crowds would have been honored to see Marconi to congratulate him, to shake his hand. Everyone is striving to do honor. Today he visited Bishop Howley at the Catholic palace. Tonight Marconi dined at Government House with Sir Cavendish Boyle, K. C., M. G., Governor of Newfoundland.

It was Sir Cavendish, as the representative of King Edward, that Marconi asked to inform the British Government that his signal wires had been transmitted through the atmosphere for nearly two thousand miles. Marconi patriotically today cabled the Italian Government of his success, the first grand accomplishment of the twentieth century. Tomorrow he will send the news to the Russian Admiralty, which so lately as Friday declined to install his system on their battleships.

(Continued on page 2.)

St. John's, N. F., Dec. 15.—The first full details that tell how the triumph of wireless telegraphy was accomplished, how a message was sent 1800 miles across the Atlantic, prove that Marconi prepared for this experiment with the most scientific care and utmost secrecy. Had his experiment failed he would not have been disappointed, for failure would have meant nothing when one considers the extraordinary task that such a trial put upon his apparatus. He succeeded. He is elated, triumphant. Today crowds of people ascended Signal Hill in the vain hope that they might inspect the apparatus, with the foolish wish "to hear the ticking of the messages across the sea."

Messages were received by Marconi on a very sensitive telephone attached to his instruments that enabled him to detect signals that the instruments themselves intensely delicate, could not record. These crowds would have been honored to see Marconi to congratulate him, to shake his hand. Everyone is striving to do honor. Today he visited Bishop Howley at the Catholic palace. Tonight Marconi dined at Government House with Sir Cavendish Boyle, K. C., M. G., Governor of Newfoundland.

It was Sir Cavendish, as the representative of King Edward, that Marconi asked to inform the British Government that his signal wires had been transmitted through the atmosphere for nearly two thousand miles. Marconi patriotically today cabled the Italian Government of his success, the first grand accomplishment of the twentieth century. Tomorrow he will send the news to the Russian Admiralty, which so lately as Friday declined to install his system on their battleships.

(Continued on page 2.)

St. John's, N. F., Dec. 15.—The first full details that tell how the triumph of wireless telegraphy was accomplished, how a message was sent 1800 miles across the Atlantic, prove that Marconi prepared for this experiment with the most scientific care and utmost secrecy. Had his experiment failed he would not have been disappointed, for failure would have meant nothing when one considers the extraordinary task that such a trial put upon his apparatus. He succeeded. He is elated, triumphant. Today crowds of people ascended Signal Hill in the vain hope that they might inspect the apparatus, with the foolish wish "to hear the ticking of the messages across the sea."

Messages were received by Marconi on a very sensitive telephone attached to his instruments that enabled him to detect signals that the instruments themselves intensely delicate, could not record. These crowds would have been honored to see Marconi to congratulate him, to shake his hand. Everyone is striving to do honor. Today he visited Bishop Howley at the Catholic palace. Tonight Marconi dined at Government House with Sir Cavendish Boyle, K. C., M. G., Governor of Newfoundland.

It was Sir Cavendish, as the representative of King Edward, that Marconi asked to inform the British Government that his signal wires had been transmitted through the atmosphere for nearly two thousand miles. Marconi patriotically today cabled the Italian Government of his success, the first grand accomplishment of the twentieth century. Tomorrow he will send the news to the Russian Admiralty, which so lately as Friday declined to install his system on their battleships.

(Continued on page 2.)

St. John's, N. F., Dec. 15.—The first full details that tell how the triumph of wireless telegraphy was accomplished, how a message was sent 1800 miles across the Atlantic, prove that Marconi prepared for this experiment with the most scientific care and utmost secrecy. Had his experiment failed he would not have been disappointed, for failure would have meant nothing when one considers the extraordinary task that such a trial put upon his apparatus. He succeeded. He is elated, triumphant. Today crowds of people ascended Signal Hill in the vain hope that they might inspect the apparatus, with the foolish wish "to hear the ticking of the messages across the sea."

Messages were received by Marconi on a very sensitive telephone attached to his instruments that enabled him to detect signals that the instruments themselves intensely delicate, could not record. These crowds would have been honored to see Marconi to congratulate him, to shake his hand. Everyone is striving to do honor. Today he visited Bishop Howley at the Catholic palace. Tonight Marconi dined at Government House with Sir Cavendish Boyle, K. C., M. G., Governor of Newfoundland.

It was Sir Cavendish, as the representative of King Edward, that Marconi asked to inform the British Government that his signal wires had been transmitted through the atmosphere for nearly two thousand miles. Marconi patriotically today cabled the Italian Government of his success, the first grand accomplishment of the twentieth century. Tomorrow he will send the news to the Russian Admiralty, which so lately as Friday declined to install his system on their battleships.

(Continued on page 2.)

St. John's, N. F., Dec. 15.—The first full details that tell how the triumph of wireless telegraphy was accomplished, how a message was sent 1800 miles across the Atlantic, prove that Marconi prepared for this experiment with the most scientific care and utmost secrecy. Had his experiment failed he would not have been disappointed, for failure would have meant nothing when one considers the extraordinary task that such a trial put upon his apparatus. He succeeded. He is elated, triumphant. Today crowds of people ascended Signal Hill in the vain hope that they might inspect the apparatus, with the foolish wish "to hear the ticking of the messages across the sea."

Messages were received by Marconi on a very sensitive telephone attached to his instruments that enabled him to detect signals that the instruments themselves intensely delicate, could not record. These crowds would have been honored to see Marconi to congratulate him, to shake his hand. Everyone is striving to do honor. Today he visited Bishop Howley at the Catholic palace. Tonight Marconi dined at Government House with Sir Cavendish Boyle, K. C., M. G., Governor of Newfoundland.

It was Sir Cavendish, as the representative of King Edward, that Marconi asked to inform the British Government that his signal wires had been transmitted through the atmosphere for nearly two thousand miles. Marconi patriotically today cabled the Italian Government of his success, the first grand accomplishment of the twentieth century. Tomorrow he will send the news to the Russian Admiralty, which so lately as Friday declined to install his system on their battleships.

(Continued on page 2.)

St. John's, N. F., Dec. 15.—The first full details that tell how the triumph of wireless telegraphy was accomplished, how a message was sent 1800 miles across the Atlantic, prove that Marconi prepared for this experiment with the most scientific care and utmost secrecy. Had his experiment failed he would not have been disappointed, for failure would have meant nothing when one considers the extraordinary task that such a trial put upon his apparatus. He succeeded. He is elated, triumphant. Today crowds of people ascended Signal Hill in the vain hope that they might inspect the apparatus, with the foolish wish "to hear the ticking of the messages across the sea."

Messages were received by Marconi on a very sensitive telephone attached to his instruments that enabled him to detect signals that the instruments themselves intensely delicate, could not record. These crowds would have been honored to see Marconi to congratulate him, to shake his hand. Everyone is striving to do honor. Today he visited Bishop Howley at the Catholic palace. Tonight Marconi dined at Government House with Sir Cavendish Boyle, K. C., M. G., Governor of Newfoundland.

It was Sir Cavendish, as the representative of King Edward, that Marconi asked to inform the British Government that his signal wires had been transmitted through the atmosphere for nearly two thousand miles. Marconi patriotically today cabled the Italian Government of his success, the first grand accomplishment of the twentieth century. Tomorrow he will send the news to the Russian Admiralty, which so lately as Friday declined to install his system on their battleships.

(Continued on page 2.)

St. John's, N. F., Dec. 15.—The first full details that tell how the triumph of wireless telegraphy was accomplished, how a message was sent 1800 miles across the Atlantic, prove that Marconi prepared for this experiment with the most scientific care and utmost secrecy. Had his experiment failed he would not have been disappointed, for failure would have meant nothing when one considers the extraordinary task that such a trial put upon his apparatus. He succeeded. He is elated, triumphant. Today crowds of people ascended Signal Hill in the vain hope that they might inspect the apparatus, with the foolish wish "to hear the ticking of the messages across the sea."

Messages were received by Marconi on a very sensitive telephone attached to his instruments that enabled him to detect signals that the instruments themselves intensely delicate, could not record. These crowds would have been honored to see Marconi to congratulate him, to shake his hand. Everyone is striving to do honor. Today he visited Bishop Howley at the Catholic palace. Tonight Marconi dined at Government House with Sir Cavendish Boyle, K. C., M. G., Governor of Newfoundland.

It was Sir Cavendish, as the representative of King Edward, that Marconi asked to inform the British Government that his signal wires had been transmitted through the atmosphere for nearly two thousand miles. Marconi patriotically today cabled the Italian Government of his success, the first grand accomplishment of the twentieth century. Tomorrow he will send the news to the Russian Admiralty, which so lately as Friday declined to install his system on their battleships.

(Continued on page 2.)

St. John's, N. F., Dec. 15.—The first full details that tell how the triumph of wireless telegraphy was accomplished, how a message was sent 1800 miles across the Atlantic, prove that Marconi prepared for this experiment with the most scientific care and utmost secrecy. Had his experiment failed he would not have been disappointed, for failure would have meant nothing when one considers the extraordinary task that such a trial put upon his apparatus. He succeeded. He is elated, triumphant. Today crowds of people ascended Signal Hill in the vain hope that they might inspect the apparatus, with the foolish wish "to hear the ticking of the messages across the sea."

Messages were received by Marconi on a very sensitive telephone attached to his instruments that enabled him to detect signals that the instruments themselves intensely delicate, could not record. These crowds would have been honored to see Marconi to congratulate him, to shake his hand. Everyone is striving to do honor. Today he visited Bishop Howley at the Catholic palace. Tonight Marconi dined at Government House with Sir Cavendish Boyle, K. C., M. G., Governor of Newfoundland.

It was Sir Cavendish, as the representative of King Edward, that Marconi asked to inform the British Government that his signal wires had been transmitted through the atmosphere for nearly two thousand miles. Marconi patriotically today cabled the Italian Government of his success, the first grand accomplishment of the twentieth century. Tomorrow he will send the news to the Russian Admiralty, which so lately as Friday declined to install his system on their battleships.

(Continued on page 2.)

COMMITTEEMAN PARKER

Washington, Dec. 14.—Senator Hanna has appointed as members of the National Republican Committee D. W. Standrod of Pocatello, Idaho, vice George L. Shoup, resigned, and Colonel Samuel C. Parker of Honolulu, Hawaii, vice Harold M. Sewall, resigned.

MCCARTHY AGAIN.

Wm. McCarthy, the shipping master whose wife is now in the Queen's hospital as a result of his attacks one night last week, appeared in the Police Court this forenoon, he having been arrested again on Sunday on the charge of mayhem. He spent the night in jail, another \$300 not being forthcoming as bail.